

Series: 6HPK5 Δ /C

**Senior School Certificate Examination – Improvement Examination,
2021**

Subject- Geography (Theory) Subject Code - 029

Code SET 64/1/1

Marking Scheme

Q. No.	Expected Answer/Value Points	Page No. In TB	Distrib ution of marks
SECTION A (Objective Type Questions)			
1	Environmental determinism/ Determinism	T.B-1 Ch-I Pg No.-9	1
2.	(A) Income approach	T.B-I Ch-4 Pg No.-26	1
3.	(B) Rural to Urban	T.B-II Ch-2 Pg No.-17	1
4.	(B) Population decreases	T.B-I Ch-2 Pg No.-11	1
5.	(A) Gas Authority of India Ltd	T.B-II Ch-7 Pg No.-73,80	1
6.	(B) Varanasi	T.B-II Ch-4 Pg No.-34	1
7.	More expenditure on health care facilities/care	T.B-I Ch-3 Pg No.-18	1
8.	(A) To have the power to make choices	T.B-I Ch-4 Pg No.-23,25	1
9.	(B) It involves primitive societies	T.B-I Ch-5 Pg No.-31,32	1

*These answers are meant to be used by evaluators



10.	(A) a-iv, b-i, c-ii, d-iii		1
11.	(A) Hill Area Development Programme	T.B-II Ch-12 Pg No.- 105,106	1
12.	(D) Communication	T.B-I Ch-7 Pg No.-58	1
13.	(C) Secondary and Tertiary	T.B-I Ch-10 Pg No.-91	1
14.	(B) Arunachal Pradesh	T.B-II Ch-3 Pg No.-26	1
15.	(C) Development of irrigation	T.B-II Ch-1 Pg No.-3	1
Section B			
Source/ Graph Based Questions			
(Any Three Questions to be attempted)			
16.(i)	(C) Revitalised common property resources	T.B-II Ch-12 Pg No.-148	3x1=3
16.(ii)	(C) Planted and maintained one tree on the common property		
16.(iii)	(D) At least 2 years		
16.(iv)	(A) A backward district/ (B) High concentration of Bhils		
(Any Three Questions to be attempted)			
17.(a)	(C) Australia	T.B-I Ch-3 Pg No.-18	3x1=3
17.(b)	(A) Tapered		
17.(c)	(D) Birth and death rates are equal		
17.(d)	(D) Constant population growth		



17.1	<p style="text-align: center;">Visually Impaired Candidates</p> <p>Attempt any <i>three</i> questions.</p> <p>(17.1) (B) Triangular</p> <p>(17.2) (C) Australia</p> <p>(17.3) (D) Birth and death rates are equal</p> <p>(17.4) (A) Expanding population</p>	T.B-I Ch-3 Pg No.-18	3x1=3
SECTION C (Short Answer Questions)			
18.	<p>The decades 1921-1951 as the period of steady population growth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An overall improvement in health and sanitation throughout the country brought down the mortality rate. • Better transport and communication system improved distribution system. • The Crude birth rate remained high in this period leading to higher growth rate. • Any other relevant point (To be assessed as a whole) <p>OR</p> <p>The decades 1901 - 1921 as the period of stationary phase of growth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this period growth rate was very low even recording a negative growth rate during 1911-21. • Both the birth rate and death rate were huge keeping the rate of increase low . • Poor health and medical services ,illiteracy of people at large and in efficient distributions system of food and other basic necessities were largely responsible for a high birth and death rates in this period. • Any other relevant point (To be assessed as a whole) 	T.B-II Ch-1 Pg No.-7	3x1=3



19.	<p><u>Importance of Solar Energy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The two effective process considered to be very effective to tap solar energy are photovoltaic and solar thermal technology. • Solar thermal technology has some relative advantages over all other non- renewable energy sources. • It is cost competitive, environment friendly and easy to construct. • Solar energy is 7 percent more effective than coal or oil based plants and 10 percent more effective than nuclear plants. • It is usually used more in appliances like heaters, cropdryers, cookers etc. • Any other relevant point <p>(To be assessed as a whole)</p>	T.B-II Ch-7 Pg No.-82	3
20.	<p>Technology indicates the level of Cultural development of Society:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human beings interact with their physical environment with the help of technology. • As human beings were able to develop technology after they developed better under- standing of natural laws. • The understanding of concepts of friction and heat helped us to discover fire • Understanding of the secrets of DNA and genetics enabled us to conquer many diseases. • Any other relevant point <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Human Geography studies the interrelationship :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a close relationship between natural environment and man- made environment. • Physical environment included landforms, soils, climate , water, natural vegetation and diverse flora and fauna. • Human created houses, villages , cities, roads, rail networks, industries farms ports etc. • Physical environment has been greatly modified by humans. • Human beings use the resources provided by physical environment. • Any other relevant point <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p>	T.B-I Ch- I Pg No.-2	3



21	<p>Sustainability as an important pillar:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability means continuity in the availability of opportunities. • To have sustainable human development, each generation must have the same opportunities. • All environmental, financial and human resources must be used keeping in mind the future. • Misuse of resources may lead to fewer opportunities for coming generation. • Any other relevant point <p>(Any three points to be explained)</p>	T.B-I Ch-4 Pg No.-25	3
Q 22.	<p>Quaternary Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is knowledge oriented. • The Quaternary sector has replaced most of the primary and secondary employment as the basis for economic growth. • Over half of all workers in developed economies are in the knowledge sector. • There has been a very high growth in demand for and consumption of information based services from mutual fund managers to tax consultants, software developers and statistician. • Personnel working in office, buildings, elementary schools and university classrooms, hospitals and doctors, office , theaters, accounting and brokerage firms all belong to this category of services. • Any other relevant point <p>(Any three points to be examined)</p>	T.B-I Ch-7 Pg No.-61	3
SECTION D (Long Answer Questions)			
23	<p>Objectives of Drought prone area programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The programme was initiated during fourth five year plan. • Providing employment to the people in drought prone area • Creating productive assets • Emphasis on the construction of labour intensive civil works • Emphasis on irrigation projects, land development programmes. 	T.B-II Ch-9 Pg No.-105	5



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afforestation, grassland development and creation of basic rural infrastructure such as electricity, roads, market, credit and services. Any other relevant point <p>(Any five points to be explained)</p>		
24	<p>India accounts for about four percent of the world's water resources:</p> <p>Water is a recyclable resource but its availability is limited and the gap between supply and demand will be widening over time. Climate change at the global scale will be creating water stress conditions in many regions of the world. India has a unique situation of high population growth and rapid economic development with high water demand.</p> <p>Any other relevant point</p> <p>(To be assessed as a whole)</p> <p>OR</p> <p>The most amount of water is used for Irrigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> India has traditionally been an agrarian economy and about Two- Third of its population have been dependant on agriculture. Development of Irrigation to increase agricultural production has been assigned a very high priority in the five year plans and multipurpose river valleys projects like Bhakra Nangal, Hirakund , Damodar Vally etc have been taken up. Agriculture accounts for most of the surface and ground water utilization. Agriculture accounts for 89 percent of the ground water utilization. The share of domestic sector is higher, 9 percent in surface water utilization as compared to ground water. The share of agricultural sector in total water utilization is much higher than other sectors. Any other relevant point <p>(To be assessed as a whole)</p>	<p>T.B-II Ch-6 Pg No.- 60,61,63</p>	5
		<p>T.B-II Ch-6 Pg No.-63,6</p>	



25	<p>Main features of hunting and gathering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gatherers collect valuable plants such as leaves, barks of trees and medicinal plants and after simple processing, sell the products in the market. • They use various parts of the plant as- the bark is used for quinine ,Tanin extracts and cork, leaves supply materials for beverages, drugs, cosmetics, fiber and fabrics. • Nuts for food and oil and tree trunk yield rubber, balata, gums and resins. <p>Any other relevant point</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(To be assessed as a whole)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Main features of Extensive Commercial grain cultivation :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wheat is the principal crop, corn, barley, oats and rye are also grown. • The size of the farm is very large, entire operation of cultivation from ploughing to harvesting are mechanized. • There is low yield per acre but high yield per person. • Such type of agriculture is best developed in Eurasian steppes, the Canadian and American Prairies, the Pampas of Argentina, the Velds of South Africa and the Australian Downs. • Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: center;">(To be assessed as a whole)</p>	T.B-I Ch-5 Pg No.-32	5
26	<p>Priorities of Urban strategy by UNDP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing 'Shelter' for urban poor • Provision of basic urban services such as education, 'Primary Health care' , 'Clean Water and Sanitation'. • Improving women's access to 'Basic Services' and government facilities. • Upgrading 'Energy' use and alternative 'Transport' systems. • Reducing 'Air Pollution'. • Any other relevant point <p style="text-align: center;">(Any five points to be analyzed)</p>	T.B-I Ch-10 Pg No.-101	5
27.	<p>Indicators of Social empowerment of HDI:</p> <p>Freedom from-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hunger • Poverty • Servitude, bondage 	T.B-II	

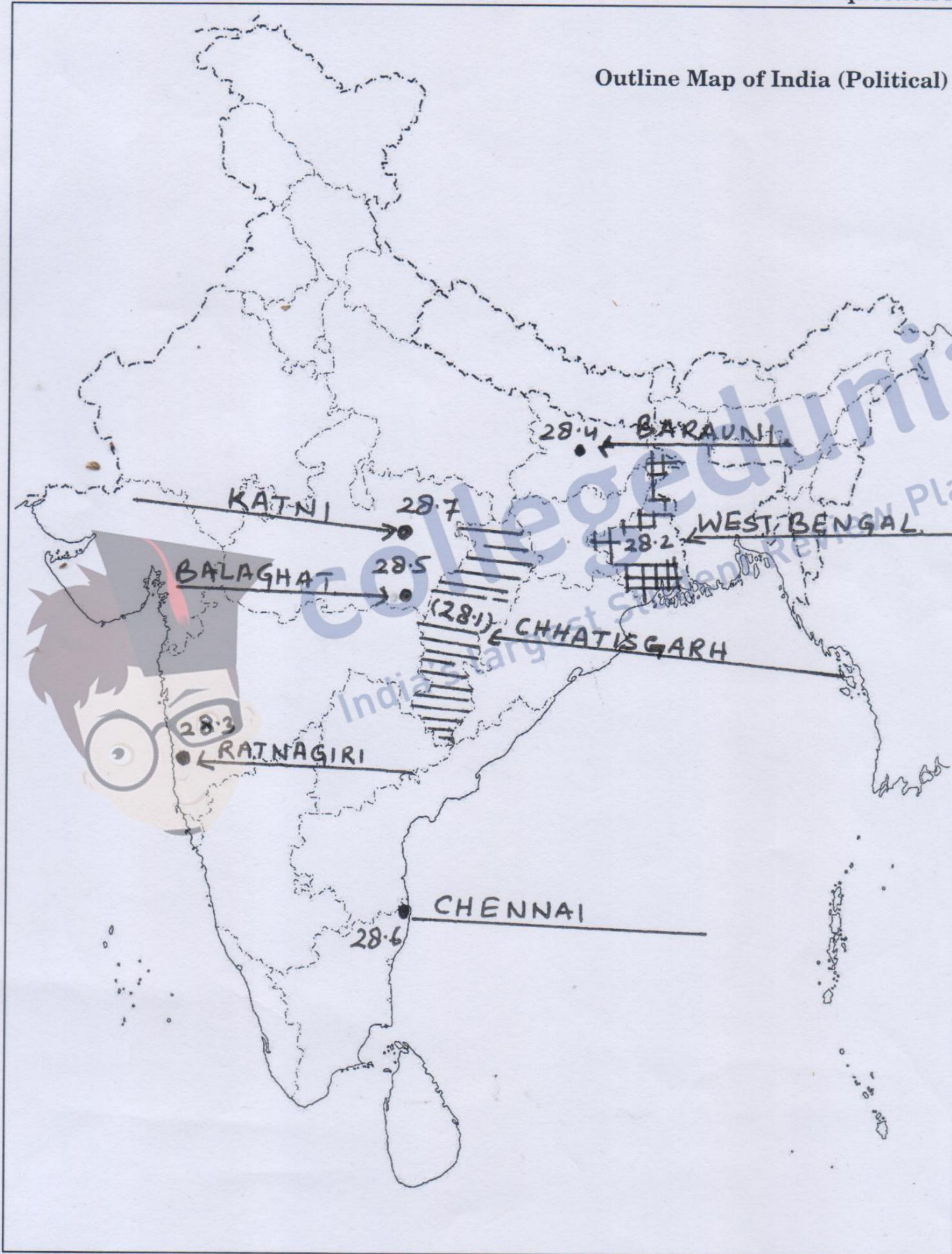


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ignorance • Illiteracy and any other forms of domination is the key to human development. • Freedom in real sense of the term is possible only with empowerment and participation of the people in the exercise of their capabilities and choices in the society. • Access to knowledge about society and environment are fundamental to freedom. • There has been improvement in the percentage of literates among the marginalized sector yet the gap between the rich and the marginalized sections of the population has increased over the years. <p>Any other relevant point</p> <p>(Any five points to be explained)</p>	Ch-3 Pg No.-27,28	5
	SECTION E (Map Based Questions)		
28	Map Attached		5x1=5
28	<p><i>Visually Impaired Candidates</i></p> <p>(28.1) Chhattisgarh (28.2) West Bengal (28.3) Maharashtra (28.4) Bihar (28.5) Madhya Pradesh (28.6) Tamil Nadu (28.7) Madhya Pradesh</p>		5x1=5
29	Map attached		5x1=5
29	<p><i>Visually Impaired Candidates</i></p> <p>(29.1) China (29.2) South West Africa/Madagascar/Malagasy (29.3) U.S.A. (29.4) Amazon Basin (29.5) Tokyo</p>	Pg No.- T.B	5x1=5



64/1/1

For question no. 28



64/1/1

Page 9

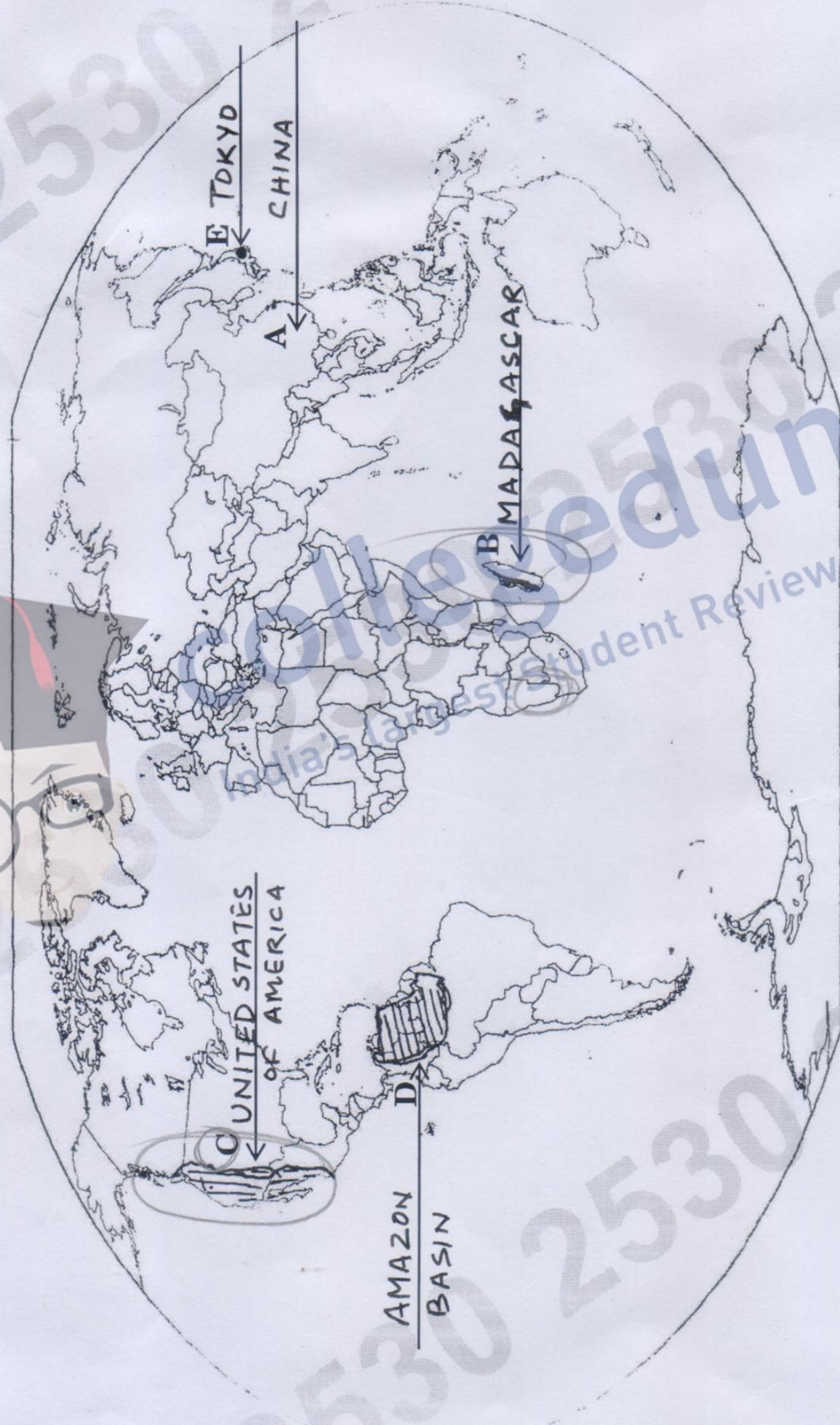
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For question no. 29

WORLD-POLITICAL



64/1/1

Page 10

